shew how little Right they have to assume the Title of being the Guardians of the Peoples Rights, since their own Conduct furnishes abundant Proof of an Attachment to the Proprietor's Interest, very naturally resulting from their Dependence upon him.

Their Attempt to deprive the People of the Fines on ordinary Licences, because the Proprietor thought fit to lay Claim to them, and in Consequence thereof granted them to Cæcilius Calvert, Esq; his Secretary, for Life; and their Conduct in the Beginning of the War, in refusing to pass a Bill for His Majesty's Service, because the Licence Money on Pedlars was made one of the finking Funds; together with their constant Rejection of almost all penal Bills, unless one Half of the Forseitures went into the Proprietor's Pocket, are (among many others that might be mentioned) Proofs too palpable to admit of any Doubt whose Interest they are the Guardians of.—And here it may not be amiss to comment a little upon a Passage in the Message from the Lower House to the Upper House, which to their Honours appears so intricate, that they declare in their Answer they do not understand or see any present Use of it, and then proceed to make some curious and refined Conjectures upon this recondite Passage, and, in the true Taste of profound Commentators, dive so deep, that they overlook the true Meaning, which more ordinary Optics discover to be swimming on the Surface. The Passage is this—
It is a Maxim in Politics, almost universally " adopted, that the Representative is justified by " the